

STARR.

The great Wallace show took quite a crowd from this locality.

The sale of H. F. Wilson is in progress. He and family will leave Tuesday, Sept. 20, for Philippsburg, Kas.

It is believed that corn will prove 50 per cent better in this community than was expected sometime ago as all late corn is maturing fast since the late rain.

Some preparations are being made for wheat sowing.

Sowing wheat and making ties is all the go.

The protracted meeting at Piny Creek church is progressing nicely.

Wesley Sons, of Rufus, is visiting the family of H. F. Wilson.

Health is good.

Uncle John James, who was struck with pleurisy, is improving.

Produce wanted and spot cash paid. See me and I will make prices to suit.

CARL BOUCHER.

BELL'S MINES.

The meeting closed Sunday with five conversions and four additions to the church.

Good rain Tuesday night.

J. Watt and Guy Lamb, of Marion, attended church here last Sunday.

J. D. Asher and Fred Dyer left Tuesday for the World's Fair.

James Hicklin and wife, of Marion, attended the meeting at this place.

H. E. Nesbitt and family have moved to Evansville.

Richard Salls, of Rosi Clara, Ill., is here.

Miss Maud Crowell, of Gum Chapel, is at her sister's, Mrs. Hugh Harkins.

R. M. Adamson lost a fine mare Tuesday, also a calf one day last week.

Miss Iva Hicklin, of Marion, visited the family of J. D. Asher Sunday.

Dee Crider and Tom Crowell are Missouri.

Aunt Sallie Ann Hazel, of Kent, Mo., is visiting here.

VIEW.

The recent rains did great damage to the roads and to the lowlands.

J. D. Hodge, O. T. Hodge and H. Cardin attended the Populist speaking at Paducah last Saturday.

L. F. White and family visited the family of C. W. Fox Sunday.

W. B. Binkley is having the chills.

Not Fatal.

No Matter What Doctors Say—We Know That Heart Trouble in Many Cases Can Be Cured.

There are seven main features of heart disease, viz: (1) Weakness or Debility; (2) Rheumatism or Neuritis; (3) Valvular Disorder; (4) Distention; (5) Enlargement; (6) Fatty Degeneration; (7) Dropsy.

Documentary evidence will prove thousands of so-called "incurable" have been absolutely cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

Patients often have no idea their disease is heart trouble, but ascribe it to Indigestion, Liver Complaint, etc.

Here are some of the symptoms: Shortness of breath after exercise; Smothering Spells; Pain in Chest, left Shoulder and arm; Discomfort in Lying on one side; Fainting Spells; Nervous Cough; Swelling of Feet and Ankles; Fullness of Face and Lips; Palpitation; Nightmare; Irregular Pulse.

"I have great faith in Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and speak of its merits whenever opportunity presents. I can now go up and down stairs with ease, where three weeks ago I could hardly walk one block. One year later—I am still in good health; the Heart Cure did so much for me, that I find it a far greater medicine than you claimed it to be."—R. S. YOUNG, 11 E. 62nd North Pine St., Natchez, Miss.

Money back if first bottle fails to benefit.

FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New, Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank for one, designed to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong and how to treat it. Absolutely Free. Address: DR. J. C. MILES, ELKHART, IND.

JAPANESE ENJOY BATHING.

Take Baths Hot and Cold and Dispense with Anything Like Clothing.

From time immemorial the bathtub has been an honorable institution in Japan. Instead of a cold dip in the morning, the Japs take their baths hot in the afternoon, at about five o'clock, and, beginning at 100 degrees, the tendency is to raise the temperature as one becomes acclimatized, so to speak. One traveler, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, tells of the Kawayu bathers, who stay in the tub for several weeks at a time with stone in their laps to keep their bodies from floating while they are asleep.

The usual thing is to have the tub on the lawn with a charcoal fire beneath it, so that one can get into the water at 80 degrees and sit in it until it reaches 100 degrees. At this point a "griffin," which is to say a newelum, a greenhorn, or a tenderfoot, usually has to get out, for it becomes literally too hot for him. But, after a year or two of practice, he can manage 115 or 120 degrees. The Japs themselves can enjoy a bath even at 128 degrees.

A traveler tells an amusing tale of how he visited a Japanese friend on at home day and accepted the offer of a bath on the lawn. He got in when the water was tepid and enjoyed it immensely up to ninety something. Just as he was thinking of getting out his friend's wife and daughter put in an appearance and began to wash rice at a well near by. Now the regulation bathing dress of Japan is like a footless stocking without a leg, or a bangle without a barrel around it, and our traveler hadn't it with him at the time. He endured another five degrees, and then, with death by boiling staring him in the face, he was forced out with an involuntary yell that attracted much attention.

The fact is that in Japan everybody bathes in puris naturalibus. It is their way, and it is not until a European has lived among them for years that he or she realizes that, after all, there is nothing very terrible about it.

SPOONING ON THE FERRIES

New York River Boats Regular Sparking Places on Summer Evenings.

"Folks who burst forth periodically in letters to the editor and the park commissioner protesting against public love making in the parks," remarked the commuter, reports the New York Sun, "must not think that they have exhausted the subject until they have taken a few late evening ferryboat sails on these summer nights. If all the energy that's used up in squeezing hands and pressing lips on the open upper decks could be converted into horse power and transferred to the engine rooms, some of the ancient tubs that ply the two rivers and the upper bay could make their runs in half schedule time—unless the boilers burst."

"For long sustained efforts in the cooling line the young men and women of Hoboken and the nearby villages up on Union hill probably hold the record. They go to Coney island in pairs and sit on the beach or hold hands under a table in one of the concert halls while they operate the beer glasses with the hands that are free."

"Then there is the long ride to the bridge on the trolley car, with arms about waists every mile, with his head on her shoulder until the second fare point is reached, and her head on his shoulder the rest of the way. From the bridge there is a quick no-time-to-love run, hand in hand, to the Barclay street ferry."

"And then the race of all the couples up the stairs to get the most secluded nooks on the deck. Fine spots for spooning provided free on ferryboats these warm nights."

American Cars in Egypt.

Three hundred railroad cars from Jersey City have found their way into the land of the Pharaohs, and in the foundries of Pittsburgh electrical tramways were forged to connect Cairo with the Pyramids.

Cancer from Beer.

Mortality from cancer is very high in beer-drinking districts of Germany, such as Bavaria and Salzburg.

Is the Real Woman Hidden Behind Lying Lips?

By MAXINE ELLIOT, the Actress.



WOMAN cannot tell the truth about herself; she dare not expose the real woman to the scoffing eyes of the world.

A well known playwright, whose plays throb with human passion, with suffering, with love, with hatred, with despair, vigorously asserted as her belief: "No, a woman not only cannot but should not be asked to tell the truth about herself. Would we lay bare our pulsing nerves to the unskilled surgeon? Why, then, should we ask a living, throbbing, sensitive woman to lay bare her heart for the daws to peck at? No, a woman cannot tell the truth about herself. She cannot, because society's usages forbid it. She cannot, because her womanhood shrinks from it."

How can a woman tell the truth about herself? She cannot know herself as others see her. No woman believes she is homely; therefore, if asked whether she thought herself beautiful she would not admit she did, and still she would. No woman can see her faults as others see them, because they are not the same to her way of thinking, therefore she cannot tell the truth about them, as she would be talking from an entirely different viewpoint to the outsider who questioned.

Zola's methods of studying the characters—many of which were so revolting—in his great nature novels, show that he takes the mind of his character and places it on the operating table as the surgeon places the body which is to be operated upon. He studies every nerve, every sentiment, every thought, as the surgeon follows the veins and arteries laid open before his eyes. To Zola's mental vision certain conditions, certain environments, on certain characters, certain minds, would bring about certain results, and from the results of this surgical diagnosis of the mentality of his character he elaborates the life, actions and thoughts of the men or women whom his brain has created.

No surgeon can operate upon himself. No woman can know herself as she really is; therefore she can only tell you the truth about herself in so far as that truth is known to her by the training she has received, fitting her for the station in life to which she was born. Mayhap, I agree with the playwright that no woman can tell the truth about herself. Yet she is not a liar, only the victim of circumstances.



The Country School

By PROF. O. J. KERN.

Superintendent of Schools, Winnebago County, Ill.

The country school of its kind should be just as good as the best city school for the most favored child. It should not be the same kind of school with the same course of instruction. There is a difference of environment which must be considered. The school training should relate more to daily life. Let us give the country school all the credit possible for its work in the past. It has done a great work, and will yet do a greater work. But there is vast room for improvement.

There are two great movements, at least, now operating in the new education for the country child, if it may be called a new education, which gives us a glimpse of the educational possibilities. The first has to do with the spirit of the child, the school, and the home, and the second has to do with the environment of the child, a consideration of the farm interests as educational factors.

By the awakening of the spirit, I mean that soul culture that will enable the child to thirst for and enjoy the best of the civilization of the age. It is the country child's right to be brought into contact with the best music, literature and art. There should be no discrimination between the child living in the field and the child on the boulevard in this respect. There is plenty of hard work on the farm, much that is necessary, perhaps, and no insignificant factor in the education of the individual to a life of usefulness. But the child's education can impart a spiritual force that will give freedom from the slavery of toil. This spiritualizing force that will lead to more attractive farms and comfortable homes, better reading in the homes, has its beginning in the improvement of the material environments of the country school; by this is meant the outdoor art movement for more attractive school grounds. The indoor art movement is bringing more attractive school rooms for the country child. There are great possibilities in the library movement.

The course of study for the country child should be more practical. The things surrounding the child on the farm should be utilized in a system of training that will result in greater efficiency for life's work.

Best Time to Marry

By MRS. MAE D. FRASER.

This ideal is the assurance of practical happiness founded upon esteem, respect and close friendship.

All this points to something beyond first youth with its lack of experience and impractical enthusiasms.

It is an undoubted truth that the progress in advancement for women along educational lines has brought about a change in the feminine view of marriage.

Girls are so independent in these days they do not make a hasty choice merely to arrive at matrimony, for it is no longer necessary for a woman to be a wife in order to have a home. And yet our girls are fitting themselves for noble wives and mothers, and there is among them the highest sense of the duty and privilege of the home-maker.

It is certainly wise for a young man to found a home just so soon as he sees his way clear to support one in a simple way, and when he can find a young woman ready and willing to share his duties, and this may usually be accomplished by the time he is 26. If he finds a wife of 23 years, she will have had the time to enjoy a free and happy girlhood and have learned to know something of the joys and responsibilities of wedded life.

The man must be the head of the house in the right marriage, and the reasonable woman realizes this and appreciates the strength she can rely upon in trouble or difficulty.

Marriage is not so much a lottery as many wise heads will tell us. It is, rather, a wonderfully simple and happy state of being that is arrived at through some trying experiences, but in which mutual forbearance, true consideration and perfect courtesy bring ideal results.

Mae D. Fraser

Prof. Otis T. Mason, of the Smithsonian Institution says:

"Women possess a peculiar form of perception which may be called the mirror sense. They can see themselves without looking in the glass. Furthermore, thanks to an inheritance from a line of grand mothers running back to remote antiquity, they are able, at one might say, to see with the tips of their fingers. To them the sense of touch is almost a form of sight, actually superseding the latter under some circumstances."

Of course, this is a delicate subject for timid bachelor editors to undertake to discuss (and that may be the secret of our ignorance,) but we confess that we do not understand just what is here meant by the "mirror sense." We can not tell whether the statement means that woman can see herself as seen by others or whether on account of the frequent use of the mirror the optic nerve continuously reproduces the reflection observed thereby. And, "to see with the tips of their fingers" we take it that in this statement Mr. Mason refers to the attainment of the hand resulting from practical training, but he says, "inheritance from grandmothers" and "remote antiquity," and it seems to us that "mothers" and "modern times" should have been considered also.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of Execution No. 11 directed to me, which issued from the Clerk's office of the Crittenden circuit court, in favor of W. I. Cruise against S. S. Woodson, I, or one of my deputies, will on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1904, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., at the court house door in Marion, county of Crittenden, Ky., expose to PUBLIC SALE to the highest bidder, the following property (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of the plaintiff's debt, interest and costs), to wit:

A parcel of land in Crittenden county about 1 mile south of Marion and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake in the center of the Marion and Princeton road in the line of J. J. Hughes, thence a N-E course with said road and in the center of same to where the line crosses in a conveyance made by E. W. Hill and wife to Jas. W. Wilson, thence from said line with said road N. 10. W. 17 poles to a stake in the center of said road, thence S. 70. W. 47 poles to a stake, thence S. 30. W. — with the Marion and Dyersburg road to a white oak and elm, the original corner to the land mentioned and conveyed to J. W. Wilson by E. W. Hill, thence N. 7 to the beginning, this last line being a line between survey and said J. J. Hughes survey, but out of this boundary all of the land included

in same and being on the east side of the O. V. R. R. has heretofore been sold and conveyed and is excepted from this conveyance, also the right of way on the west side of the railroad running through said land is excepted, leaving about 72 acres in survey, be the same more or less, levied upon as the property of S. S. Woodson.

TERMS: Sale will be made on a credit of three months, bond with approved security required, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from day of sale, and having the force and effect of a replevin bond, this 20th day of September, 1904.

J. W. LAMB, Sheriff Crittenden County.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of Execution No. 1972, Book 20, directed to me, which issued from the Clerk's Office of the Daviess Circuit Court, in favor of Lizzie Logsdon against A. B. Taylor, I, or one of my deputies, will, on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1904, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., at the Court house door in Marion, county of Crittenden, Ky., expose to Public Sale to the highest bidder, the following property (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of the Plaintiff's debt, interest and costs), to wit:

A tract of land lying in Crittenden county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Beginning at 2 hickory trees in Hackney's East line, thence N 86 E 104 poles to 2 hickories, thence N 90 poles to a white oak, thence N 55 E 52 poles to a white oak, thence N 15 E 12 poles to a triple white oak, thence N 36 E 34 poles to an elm and hickory, thence S 70 E 103 poles to a white oak and hickory, thence N 64 E 57 poles to a white oak, E Ramage's corner, thence N 41 E 80 poles to a Spanish oak and double dogwood, thence N 15 W 80 poles to a white oak, thence N 70 W 8 poles to an ash, white oak and hickory, thence S 62 W 68 poles to a post oak and triple hickory, thence N 62 W 56 poles to 3 hickories, thence N 17 E 98 poles to a white oak in Young's corner in the Seminary line, thence S 50 W 96 poles to a post oak, thence N 35 W 54 poles to a hickory, thence N 12 E 72 poles to an oak and gum and poplar, Young's corner, thence N 77 W 27 poles to a white oak on side of a branch, thence S 22 W 50 poles to 2 black gums, thence S 44 poles to a white oak, thence S 32 E 16 poles to a poplar and gum, thence S 80 W 152 poles to a post oak, Hackney's Military N E corner, thence S 10 E 308 poles to the beginning. Estimated to contain 250 acres, more or less with the exception of 28 acres to: Bob Anderson and 40 acres to: Boon Harper and 20 acres to: Edward Beard. This also includes the 25 acre tract purchased from R. S. Heath recorded on page 412, Deed Book No. 3. Being the same property conveyed to A. B. Taylor by Mrs. Cordelia Beard, et al. by deed of record in the County Court Clerk's Office in Crittenden county, Ky. in Deed Book 15, Page 374. Levied upon as the property of A. B. Taylor.

TERMS: Sale will be made on a credit of 3 months, bond with approved security required, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from day of sale, and having the force and effect of a replevin bond, this 22 day of August, 1904.

J. W. LAMB,

Sheriff Crittenden County.

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